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(The national voice of Indo-Canadians)

Import duty raised

NEW DELHI, July 29 (UNI) — Passengers coming from abroad can now import just about anything they wish in addition to the free baggage allowance of Rs. 1,000 (125 dollars) introduced a few years ago. But they must be prepared to pay a 320 percent duty on the items imported.

A notification giving effect to new baggage rules announced in R. Venkataraman's first Budget has been issued and has come into effect. This hopes to do away with the long judicial wrangles that followed disputes over import of various kinds of goods by incoming Indian passengers.

Rather than squabble about whether the item sought to be imported is banned or not, how much penalty should be paid on it or whether it should be confiscated passengers can now bring in anything provided they pay the 320 percent duty.

This will be on items imported in addition to the duty free imports worth Rs. 1,000 (125 dollars). In addition, another Rs. 2,000 (250 dollars) worth of imports can be made on payment of a 150 percent duty. But anything beyond this attracts the backbreaking 320 percent duty.

Under the free baggage allowance a passenger can bring in small personal effects and minor items like cameras but certain electronic items like TV sets will attract the 320 percent no matter what they cost.

The 320 percent duty will be imposed also on firearms, video cassette recorders, refrigerators, deep freezers and tobacco — in fact any number of items provided the duty is paid.

Until now, upper limits were prescribed for importing goods on payment of duty proportionate to the stay of a person abroad. The present rules are applicable for import of personal and household goods. Industrial and professional imports are governed by different rules.

Lama sends team to China

NEW DELHI (IBS) — In his bid to patch up things with China and his eternal hope that the yellow man will eventually free his nation, the Dalai Lama has sent a second goodwill delegation to Peking, led by his younger sister Pema Gyalpo.

The six-member team will spend some time in the Chinese capital before moving on to Tibet where they will spend four months studying various factors.

A message from the Prime Minister

In September, I will again be meeting with Provincial Premiers to continue our discussions concerning Constitutional renewal, and I want to share with you some of the reasons why I believe it is imperative that we enshrine a Bill of Rights in our new Constitution.

Canada is a society founded on the meeting of the English and French presence in North America which has been and continues to be enormously enriched by millions of people from every part of the world. We have together created a society which transcends the divisions of religion, race and language and in which we accept the sharing of our cultures while at the same time respecting and appreciating our diversity. We respect the basic rights and freedoms of others and hold these rights above all else to be the essential requirement of a free and open society. Every Canadian, no matter what their race, colour, creed, national or ethnic origin or language has the right to be protected from discrimination from any source, including from governments.

But our individual rights and freedoms have not always been protected, and have not always been upheld. Even today, there is pressure to reduce or erode some of our basic freedoms to move and settle in any part of Canada, or to purchase property or to work in any part of this country. We must end this uncertainty, and I believe that we will accomplish this by placing these rights and freedoms out of the reach of governments in a new Constitution.

With goodwill and honest discussion on the part of elected officials I am confident that we can create a new Constitution for Canada which will demonstrate to Canadians and to the world that we are a mature country where freedom of the individual and respect for the rights of others are not just empty phrases, but are the cornerstones upon which we have built a great nation.

Largest donor of doctors

NEW DELHI (IBS) — The World Health Organization has reported that India is the world's single largest donor of medical manpower abroad. It estimates that more than 15,000 Indian MDs, or 13 percent of the country's total medical experts, are overseas.

The Philippines is the second largest donor.

The 15,000 or more medical personnel from India working abroad represents "a lost investment to the government of India for 144 million dollars," the report said. The responsibility of this brain drain 'rests equally' on the rich recipients and the poor donors.

The developing countries, including India, cannot afford to adequately employ all their medical graduates — the reverse of the situation in developed countries. 'Migration is therefore inevitable, for at its root is supply and demand.

India, the report continues, with a per capita income of roughly 120 dollars and a growth rate of 1.5 per cent, 'really can afford only 35,000 physicians.'

Space city in 2010

NEW DELHI (IBS(— An Indian scientists stated that foreign counterparts are studying the possibility of building a space city in AD 2010.

Dr. Rashmi Mayur, Director of the Sunsat Energy Council, SEC stated that a site for the city had already been picked, some 125,000 miles from earth. Construction would begin in 1983, and the city will initially have a population of 10,000 and include all modern facilities, including housing, swimming pools, shopping centres and theatres.

Dr. K. O'Neil and Dr. Peter Glazer of the Space Institute, Princeton University, and the SEC are presently conducting studies on the subject. Dr. Mayur stated that the need to construct such a city arose from the problem of global energy shortage and the population explosion. The main function of the city would be to supply cheap and dependable energy to the earth at less than 10 per cent its cost.

Space city would revolve at two rounds per minute on its axis thus creating an artificial gravity on the inner surface equal to that of the earth.

Boost for private sector

NEW DELHI (IBS) — Thinking in the very highest strata of government is that private initiative should now be given an opportunity commensuarte with capacity, and that a larger role be allowed to his sector in the country's economy.

Planners accept now that private initiative has not been given a fair deal and a trusted role since independence.

A mixed economy, with the public sector being given a dominent role, has been given a long test of more than 30 years and the results — for all to plainly see — have not been satisfactory by any manner of argument. Investment in this centrally controlled sector has cross the Rs. 150,000-million mark, and yet results have been dismally poor.

There is even stronger talk today of letting the private sector in on power generation — talk which, only a couple of years ago, would have landed people in trouble with the government. Power generation and supply has broken down almost totally over recent years under public administration. So also has coal mining and coal movement, which may also see private hands back in.

Further, foreign multinationals may soon be asked to chip in on off-shore oil exploration. Indian efforts, though at one time promising, has run a ground whild the country runs oil-dry and oil import bills swell enormously. So far, however, multinationals have shied away from such an idea, perhaps of the "socialist" structure of government policies.

Private enterprise has rarely failed in other countries, and not for long if it has, and India seems to have accepted the fact. Socialist policies have not succeeded even in the USSR and China, except on paper and media propaganda.

Dhillon HC

G.S. Dhillon, former cabinet minister and speaker of Lok Sabha, has been appointed as the new Indian High Commissioner

What next for Mrs. Gandhi?

NEW DELHI (IBS) — No doubt the most important decision-maker in the Congress was snuffed out by the hand of fate when Sanjay Gandhi crashed to his death recently attempting aerobatics in the tricky Pitts S-2A aircraft which even seasoned fliers are wary of. The question, therefore, being asked is, "What will Mrs. Gandhi do now?"

There is, at present, no real answer. Only Mrs. Gandhi may be able to throw some light on it, but she is not talking at the moment, understandably, for she is grief stricken at the tragically violent loss of her son and "heir apparent" to the Prime Ministership of the country.

Many Congressmen are talking of her inducting either elder son Rajiv or Sanjay's widow Maneka into politics and carrying on from where Sanjay, perforce, left off. Some have already broached the possibility to Mrs. Gandhi. It is true that whoever now stands form the vacant Amethi constituency seat in the coming by election must win if supported by Mrs. Gandhi, hence pressure on her by partmen to ask Rajiv or Maneka to run.

Senior Congressmen, however, believe Mrs. Gandhi may not rely anymore on family persons as her principal advisers. They feel she will restore to party institutions their legitimate roles and functions, subject, of course, to her word as being final. Neither Rajiv nor Maneka, it is known, have political acumen enough to encourage Mrs. Gandhi to rely on them. Sanjay was though to be a "political buffoon" but he had the push and pull to make people feel he knew a thing or two.

The country must wait till Sanjay's ashes have finished their tour of holy rivers and are finally placed in a Samadhi, near Nehru's before Mrs. Gandhi reveals what she has in mind for the future of the Congress ... and the government.

Astrologers had seen it

NEW DELHI (UNI) — Now that Sanjay Gandhi is no more, a number of astrologers claim that they had known 1980 was a very crucial year for him, reports Indian Express.

One of the astrologers who predicted a bad time for Sanjay regarding his health and personal safety is a South Indian who had, way back in 1976, predicted in Bombay's Illustratd Weekly that Sanjay's 34th year was a crucial one. The magazine, which ran an article containing the views of two leading astrologers on Sanjay's horoscope, quoted this astrologer to say that Sanjay would never become Prime Minister and it was unlikely that he would cross his mid- thirtees.

Another astrologer who proved to be near- correct in predicting the tragedy, is Pandit K.B. Parsai of Delhi who is attached to the Ministry of Finance. He said in the "Onlooker", dated November 1979, that "Sanjay will stage a noticeable comeback in 1980, but an attempt will be made on his life during the 34th year and though his life will be saved he will receive an injury.. it is for the family pandits to examine the seriousness of this and guide him and his family."

Surgeon to pay compensation

Cochin, (UNI) — A civil surgeon in a Government Hospital here has been ordered to pay compensation for negligence amounting to Rs. 37,200 to the legal representatives of a patient who died in a city hospital in the course of treatment.

The case took six years to be decided.

The first additional subordinate judge of Ernakulam, Shahul Hameed, decreed the suit to recover damages under Section 1-A and 2 of the Fatal Accidents Act filed by the mother, widow and five children of the patient, M.C. Joseph, and attender at the Kerala High Court.

According to the claimants, Joseph died with a burst apendicitis on the part of Dr. T.T. Thomas who was then civil surgeon, Government Hospital, Ernakulam, in carrying out an urgent operation warranted by the patient's condition.

The Government of Kerala was the first defendent in the suit and Dr. Thomas working under the Government was made the second defendant.

The Government pleader in his argument mentioned that the concerned surgeon had already been dismissed from service on charges of corruption as he had accepted Rs. 25 from the widow of the deceased as illegal gratification.

In his judgment, the judge observed that it had been clearly proved that the death of the patient was caused by the negligence and "illegal omission" on the parts of the second defendant (Dr. Thomas).

As against the claim of Rs. 50,000 the judge awarded Rs. 37,000 — Rs 500 towards funeral expenses of the deceased and Rs. 37,200 for the loss of income sustained by the plaintiffs.

Foreign aid largest

NEW DELHI (IBS) — The Centre, in its economic survey of the entire country just submitted to Parliament, estimates that the net inflow of foreign aid during 1979-80 was the largest in three years, amounting to Rs. 5240 million against the previous year's Rs. 3840 million and 1977-80's rs. 4690 million.

There was an improvement in the gross disbursal of aid during the year reviewed. This is put at Rs. 13,820 million against the previous year's Rs. 12,660 million and 1977-7's Rs. 12,900 million.

Gross aid commitments during the year, however, declined to Rs. 16,060 million from Rs. 23,340 million in the previous year.

As on March 31, 1980, the country's foreign debt was Rs. 121,784 million, the largest creditor, of course, being the US which India owes Rs. 26,333 million. There are, also, 26 other creditors. West Germany is the next largest, to which India owes Rs. 13,638 million. UK is owed Rs. 8817 million, and the USSR Rs. 1862 million only. The smallest creditor is Yugoslavia, Rs. 0.1 million.

Rise in school enrolment

New Delhi, July 22 (UNI) — The total enrolment of school-going children in India in the age group of 6-14 crossed the 90 million figure during 1978-79.

This shows a rise of about 70 million in the total enrolment of such children (classes First to Eighth) over the total enrolment figure of 20.27 million in 1950-51.

The overall enrolment of such children in schools in the country has been targetted to reach 120 million by 1982-83 according to the annual report of the Ministry of Education for 1978-79.

The Government according to the report, will also make a determined effort to universalise elementary education and implement the program of adult education effectively.

The Education Ministry is unable to say how many "self-financing" students there are in the country because such students seek admissin on their own. They find a seat in any private college whose main criterion is "capitation fee."

According to reliable sources, those running colleges which give preference to "self-financing" students belonging to an influential loby in the name of education they operate one of the largest foreign exchange rackets. One college in Marathwada, for instance is known to have asked recently for as much as $20,000 for admission.

Budget looks good

NEW DELHI (IBS) — Finance Minister, R. Venkataraman has adroitly mixed now taxation proposals with some apparent reliefs in the revised general budget presented to Parliament. Some political leaders are highlighting the 'reliefs', while others point to the doubling of all the encompassing 'special' excise duty, and still others prefer to wait and watch the effects over the next few months.

New taxation proposals aim to haul in Rs. 2,820 million, with special excise duty alone wrapping up a large Rs. 1970 million. Announcing that this income has been thinly spread over almost all excisable commodities, and that there will be a deficit of only Rs. 1417.0 million which will not affect the economy, the Finance Minister received rounds of applause, mainly by his Congress - I colleagues.

However, what is being lost sight off in the initial excitement is that the Centre can afford to show an apparently lower taxation incidence than expected simply because, resource mobilisation had been stepped up through new oil hikes and higher travel costs (railway budget). Higher patrol prices alone will net Rs. 24,000 million, while higher passenger and freight rates will net another Rs. 2042.4 million.

What seems to have caused the initial thrill among the people and some minor economists is the overplayed announcement that such common items as controlled cloth, soaps, toothpastes, and TV sets will be cheaper, that licences have been abolished on one and two-band radio sets, and that the income tax exemption limit has been raised from Rs. 10,000 a month to Rs. 12,000.

It has been calculated that of every rupee collected during the year by the Centre, 17 paise will come from excise, 14 paise from customs, seven from corporation tax and two from income tax and other taxes. Loan recoveries will fetch eight paise, non-tax revenue 16 paise, market loans, small savings and provident funds 18 paise, external loans six paise, and other receipts three paise. Seven paise have been left as deficit.

And from every rupee thus collected, 39 paise will be spent on Plan projects, 21 paise on other developments, 17 paise on defence, 12 paise on interest payments, statutory and other transfers to States four paise, and seven on 'others.'

Widow remarriage act

NEW DELHI, July 29 (UNI) — The Indian law commission has recommended the repeal of the Hindu Widows Remarriage Act, 1856.

In its 81st report, tabled in the Parliament, the commission says that since the passing of the 1856 Act four subsequent acts have been enacted covering the same subject, namely, the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 and the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.

These acts make fundamental and radical changes in the personal law of Hindus relating to marriage, succession, guardianship, adoption and maintenance.

The commission has expressed surprise that notwithstanding the enactment of the new acts, the original Hindu Widows Remarriage Act, 1856, still continues to be on the statute book.

The report says the four acts over ride all the rules of Hindu law, custom and usage and they also supersede all Central and state legislations which are inconsistent with the provisions of these acts.

It says the 1856 Act is a Central act of general importance and application but several of its provisions are likely to create anomalies and ambiguities in the minds of people.

The report observes: "The 1856 Act has become obsolete and is no longer of practical utility... in the interest of simplification of the law and also on broader considerations of the removal of iniquities, a review of the act appears to be badly needed."

No forcing of scientists

NEW DELHI (IBS) — Mrs. Indira Gandhi said that it was difficult to compel scientists to live and work in this country, but the brain drain was proving costly.

Mrs. Gandhi stated that an estimated 150 out of 500 computer technologists went abroad annually. The country's requirement was between 800 to 900 trained persons annually.

"We are anxious that those who have gone abroad should come back and those who are getting their training live and work here," but the Government could not compel them to do so, she stated.

Mrs. Gandhi stated that she did not believe that all scientists went abroad lured by money alone. She stated that many of them would live and work in this country, provided they got sufficient incentive in the form of good living conditions and proper equipment to carry on their research.

Modest bungalow for President

NEW DELHI (IBS) — Sanjiva Reddy is likely to move into no. 1 Willingdon Crescent, and leave the confines of the palatial and stately Rashtrapati Bhavan.

The President's office will, however, continue to function from the stately hall. The bungalow, once occupied by the former Defence Minister Bansi Lal is being considered for the purpose and has already been renovated.

Immediately after assuming office in 1977 Reddy had expressed the desire to move from Rashtrapati Bhavan to a smaller house. The move had fallen through, however, because of security reasons.

Ghaffar Khan raps leaders

NEW DELHI (IBS) — Frontier Gandhi as he is called by his followers, Ghaffar Khan, the veteran guru rapped Indian leaders belonging to the pre-independence Congress whom he blamed for the partition of India and Pakistan.

In Srinagar's SMBS hospital where he was admitted for treatment, the Paktoon leader said that Mahatma Gandhi had tried his level best to keep India united, but some of his colleagues did not pay heed to the suggestions. The frontier leader said in reply to a question that conditions prevailing in the country were fast deteriorating with the leadership of the land bankering only after the 'gaddi'.

Asked if he visualised a democracy in Pakistan would be revived to change the present martial law, he countered: "Is there presently any democracy in India?"

"Why should we talk about Pakistan when democracy in India, itself is being threatened," he remarked.

Commenting on the division of the sub-continent, he said what was done could not now be undone. It was a thing of the past. Going a little prophetic he visualized that the sub-continent was "shaping up for a gigantic revolution. Democracy is in dire danger owing to its present leadership — and also owing to the domination of capitalists, who are capitalising even on god."

Watch on

New Delhi, July 25 (UNI) — The Indian Education Ministry is examining ways to regulate the growing inflow of foreign students.

A spate of incidents involving Indian and Iranian students at an engineering college in Bangalore recently appears to have given the matter a measure of urgency.

There are three categories of foreign students : Those on Government scholarships under cultural exchange programs; those deputed by their Governments under bilateral agreements and those described as "self-financing".

Nuclear po rise three

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Tourism to boost

New Delhi (UNI) — The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has agreed to give substantial assistance for the development of tourist projects in India in the next ten years.

According to a civil aviation and tourism ministry statement, the centre would soon request the states to identify their primary and secondary travel circuits which can be "intensively developed to attract international tourists." The IDBI assistance would be utilised for their development.

It added that four states of the western tourist region — Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa and Gujarat — had already been asked to submit their blueprints by the month end.

The rupee: ho and goes

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This is revealed by the annual 1980-81 budget announced in Parliament.

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Refining capa

NEW DELHI JULY 29 (UNI) — India's petroleum refining capacity which stood at 31.80 million tonnes by the end of 1979 is expected to increase to 37.80 million tonnes by mid-1981 with the completion of the Mathura refinery according to the annual report of the Ministry of Petroleum Chemicals and Fertilizers.

The report says that the full six-million-tonnes capacity of the Matuhra refinery and its secondary processing facilities are expected to be ready in the

Watch on foreign students?

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According to the information furnished by the Union Home Ministry, the number of foreign students in Indian universities during 1978-79 was 8,531 and during 1979-80 (neither figure includes foreigners studying in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Punjab as statistics from there are not available) 7,518.

While students belonging to the first two categories are easily regulated since their entry is on a Government-to-Government basis it is the group of "self-financing" students that pose a serious problem, more of law and order than academic. Anyone with a valid visa, a clearance from immigration, authorities, and a guarantee of a seat in a college in India can be termed a "self-financing" students.

A proposal to create a Foreign Students Bureau is being considered by the Education Ministry. It is likely to be an autonomous organization. Its main task would be to regulate the admission of foreign students.

One main reason why students from other developing countries prefer India is the high cost of education in Britain and the USA. Another reason is that the career prospects of students on returning home after education in India are infinitely brighter.

Nuclear power to rise three fold

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The development will raise production from the present 0.860 million kw to 1.565 mkw by 1984-85 and 2.740 mkw by 1991-92, according to the department of atomic energy.

The existing reactor technology and the indicated and inferred reserves of uranium can sustain about 8000 mwe of Nuclear Power generating capacity for thirty years.

Tourism to get boost

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It added that four states of the western tourist region — Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa and Gujarat — had already been asked to submit their blueprints by the month end.

According to the statement, a number of stops were needed to implement the ten-year perspective plan which aimed at attracting 3.5 million tourists a year by 1990.

As a major step in this regard, it indicated that adequate travel facilities would be provided in the current decade. Several airports in these states, particularly in Madhya Pradesh, would be modernised.

While certain spots in Maharashtra like Aurangabad and the Goa beaches were already popular, there was an immediate need to develop tourist centres like Sanchi and Mandu and the Kanha wild life sanctuary of Madhya Pradesh, it points out.

The rupee:how it comes and goes

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Refining capacity to rise

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The report says that the full six-million-tonnes capacity of the Matuhra refinery and its secondary processing facilities are expected to be ready in the second half of 1981. The distillation units is likely to be commissioned by the end of 1980.

The report points out the proposal to double the capacity of the Madras refinery from the present 2.8 million tonnes to 5.6 million tonnes annualy with matching secondary processing facilities has been proved. The Government is also considering the proposal for expansion of the Hindustan Petroleum refinery at Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh) from 1.5 million tonnes to 4 to 4.5 million tonnes.

Sikhs call for homeland

NEW DELHI (IBS) — From the premises of the Akal Takht in Amritsar has come the strident call for all Sikhs to secede from the Union of India and form an independent Sikh homeland taking in Punjab and Punjabi-speaking regions of Haryana, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh.

The call was given by the Sikh Government named Khalistan (Sikh homeland). This government is based in England where its chief, Jagjit Singh, is. The call was given from Amritsar on behalf of Jagjit Singh.

The proposed Sikh state will be a theocratic one, but will tolerate other religions and go in for peaceful co-existence, the call stated. There will be no discrimination on any ground.

Slum clearance

Bombay (UNI) — The International Council of Social Welfare (ICSW), in collaboration with the International Labour Organization (ILO) will launch a massive project by the end of this year for improving the life of the slum dwellers in Bombay, according to the Assistant Secretary-General of ICSW's regional office for Asia and Western Pacific, S.D. Gokhale.

Customs losing millions

Bombay, July 26 (UNI) — The customs authorities are losing nearly Rs. 160 million (20 million dollars) annually, on account of new baggage exemption rules by which international passengers are being given the benefit of doubt under the "curtesy" program of the department.

This was stated here by V.S. Naik, deputy collector of customs, at a seminar organized by the Indian Merchants Chamber and the Small Industries Service Institute.

Mr. Naik said importers and passengers were at times tempted to bring goods slightly in excess of the permissible limits as prescribed now in view of the "courtesy" program the customs authorities were not enforcing the rules strictly and were giving the benefit of doubt to them, he said.

Uranium find

NEW DELHI, July 28 (UNI) Uranium occurrence in at least six more Indian States besides Jaduguda mining area in Bihar has been located by the Atomic Minerals Division (AM) of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE).

The DAE annual report for 1979-80 also claims an additional possible uranium mining area with a strike length of 1,000 metres at Jublatola near Jaduguda.

The States where uranium bearing minerals have been mapped by, among other things, remote sensing equipment developed by the AMD, are Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Meghalaya and Sikkim.

Market for meat in Kuwait

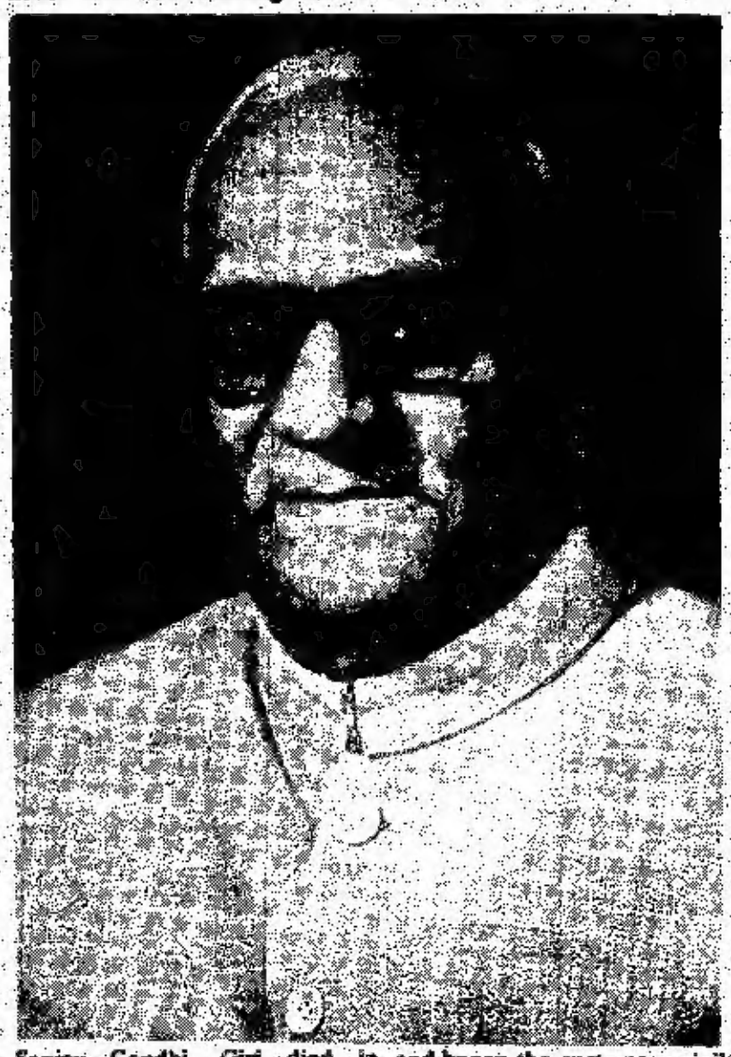
New Delhi, August 1 (UNI) — There is good scope for joint ventures between India and Kuwait in meat industry, according to a study by the government owned Indian Institute of Foreign Trade.

In a survey of Kuwait market for Indian meat and meat products IIFT says leading importers of livestock in Kuwait are greatly interested in investing in Indian animal breeding farms to ensure a steady supply of meat for their country. They have shown particular interest in the breeding of sheep and goats.

The survey was conducted in cooperation with the International Trade Centre and the Swedish International Development Agency, both affiliated to the United Nations.

V.V.Giri dead

NEW DELHI (IBS(— At the very ripe age of 85, and active till the very end, former President V.V. Giri died in his sleep on the morning of June 24, about 24 hours after the crashing end to



Sanjay Gandhi. Giri died in Madras, and is survived by four sons and seven daughters. His wife had died two years ago.

His body was cremated the following day with full military honours, with eldest son Sankar Giri lighting the funeral pyre and 14 soldiers firing three volleys while buglers sounded the Last Post.

Several thousand thronged the ground where the body was cremated. Some of the dignatories present included the Home Minister, the Finance Minister, the Tamil Nadu Governor and Chief Minister, police chief, defence officers and consular officials of the U.S., UK and Australia.

Defence men took the body over in the afternoon of June 25 and began the customary vigil. It was draped in the national flag. It was removed to the gun-carriage at 4.10 pm. for conveyance to the creamatorium.

The country is in a seven-day State mourning.

On the day he died, Giri woke up at 5.30 a.m. and went to the bathroom, assisted by an attendant. Back in bed, he asked for dates to eat. He then called for milk, but by the time attendant returned with it he found Giri lying quietly, as if asleep, but there was no movement. His personal physician was summoned only to pronounce the ex- president dead.

Stamps on Ulloor

Trivandrum (UNI) — A commemorative stamp in hour of Mahakavi Ulloor S. Parameswara Iyer was released here by Union Communications Minister C.M. Stephen.

Mr. Stephen formally presented an album, containing the stamps, to Ulloor P. Ramanathan, the poet's son, at a function held here to coincide with the 103rd birth anniversary of the poet.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Stephen said the P. and T. was honouring at the national level a great son of Kerala, who stood like a titan in his period with his contributions to Malayalam poetry, literary criticism and literary history.

The P. and T. had already issued commemorative stamps in honour of Vallathol Narayana Menon and Kumaran Asan, who along with Ulloor, formed the trinity in Malavalam poetry.

PROHIBITION GOES IN UP

NEW DELHI (IBS(— The Uttar Pradesh Government is understood to have decided to scrap prohibition, which was brought about in phases by the Janata Government. In 21 districts, incuding Lucknow and Kanpur, along with several religious places prohibition had been enforced totally.

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SANJAY GANDHI

The untimely death of Sanjay Gandhi is most certainly a sad event. The fact that his own mother, Mrs. Gandhi said that he was like an elder brother to her shows how much influence he had on India's Prime Minister and the destinies of the Indian nation.

Undoubtedly Sanjay Gandhi has been the most controversial Indian politician since V.K. Krishna Menon. Many a move he made while he was nothing more than the "rising son" created the impression, not entirely wrong, that he was arrogant, corrupt and lacking moral principles.

On the other hand, he had a positive side too, especially in a country overburdened with tradition and arch conservatism. His courage and the preoccupation to see India as a developed nation were admirable. The sterilization crusade he made is an instance in point. Perhaps most important of all is his contribution in organizing the idealistic youth in the country for national progress. In a country where the age group 60-90 controls all the political and economic power, even before 30 he amassed so much of political power unheard of in the history of the Indian nation. He did or did not misuse the power. Nevertheless he showed the younger generation that they can, and should learn to obtain and use such power to further their youthful ideals instead of waiting in the wings idly by hoping that someday the mantle may fall on them or that someone may throw some crumbs to them.

It is regrettable that India gives few opportunities for its young people. If Sanjay Gandhi has given some confidence to the youth of India by showing they are capable of playing an active and useful role in providing leadership to India's millions, his rather short life should be considered worthwhile.

Letter

British exploitation

I have read with interest the letter by your correspondent, Shri Surinder Nath Gupta. However, before I answer one of the points in his letter, I wish to take this opportunity to express to him my most sincere sympathy on the loss of his wife, Shrimati Chancha Gupta; my sympathy also to his two sons, Amlan and Raman.

Now to answer this particular point, it would seem to him that the British seemed to have bled India dry during their rule. However, the **real** culprits in this were **not** the British but the Thuggees! India had been bled for five centuries before the British came, and what the British did was to **stop** the bleeding by stamping out this fiendish cult whose victims over these five centuries were anything from one to three millions of the most productive classes and people of some calibre. If there was nothing else good that the British did in India, for this one thing they deserve a most hearty vote of thanks! (I would recommend to readers on this subject a book by an American author named Louis Zeuf, entitled "Thugs and Communists", to be had from the Canadian Intelligence Service, Flesherton, Ontario, NOC 1E0).

Admittedly, the British did many wrongs in India, but I think that if we examine their record impartially, we shall find that the good they did far exceeded the evil. Britain gave to India parliamentary democracy, built roads and railways, built up India's Armed Forces. They abolished not only Thuggee, but also that barbarous practice known as suttee. Unfortunately, they did nothing to abolish the caste system, presumably because they did not wish to interfere with the religious customs of India. Finally, the British left India peacefully, and with goodwill, due no doubt to the splendid record of the Mountbattens, the last and best Viceregal couple to rule in India. Also, India has opted to remain within the Commonwealth, which is a compliment to Britain in part!

Richard H. Corrance
Victoria

What caused the air crash?

New Delhi, (UNI) — The crash of the Pitts S-2A aircraft on June 23 in which Sanjay Gandhi and Capt Subhash Saxena were killed, could not have been due to engine failure.

Investigations so far have revealed that the propellers were rotating when the plane hit the ground. This conclusion was drawn from the nature of the damage caused to the propellers.

Authoritative sources explained that in any air crash the damage to moving propellers is always different from the damage to propellers not in motion due to engine failure.

The sources said the body of the wrecked aircraft was being separately examined from the engine at the technical centre of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DCCA). It had been observed that the right side of the aircraft had been damaged severely while the left was almost intact. This meant that the aircraft had taken a turn towards the right as it crashed.

The sources said experts had also ruled out "fatigue" as a possible cause of the mishap as the aircraft was new and had flown only 10 hours. Of these, Sanjay Gandhi had flown six hours, and two had been logged by Kaminder Singh, an instructor and two by the manufacturing company before it was crated for despatch to India four years ago.

"Fatigue" means stress on a particular part due to prolonged use or overload.

The sources said the altimetre showed a reading of 3,000 feet. But this conflicted with the

evidence of the flight control officers, who said Sanjay Gandhi had been cleared for flying at 1,000 feet but had actually come below this level. This aircraft had been asked to fly within a radius of eight kms north of the aerodrome, towards Ashoka Hotel.

The control tower at the aerodrome was watching the aircraft till a few moments before the crash and its approximate altitude could be calculated by comparing the height to that of Ashoka Hotel which is 300 feet high.

According to the aircraft manual, the Pitts S-2A can withstand a stress of positive 6-G and negative 4-G. The latter is called the reverse stress.

This reading could have come either due to a faulty manoeuvre or because the aircraft was nose-diving towards the earth. A definite conclusin is yet to be made.

The fuel recovered from the aircraft's pipelines was examined and found perfect. The fuel stored at the aerodrome was also examined and found in the same condition.

The Pitts' uses high octane petrol. Asked why the aircraft did not catch fire after the impact, the sources said that it was possible that the electric wires of the aircraft were severed and did not provide a spark.

The wreckage of the aircraft has been "reconstructed" by the examining team, headed by Harbhajan Singh, Director of Air Safety of the DGCA.

More votes for Congress(I)

New Delhi, (UNI) — The spectacular change in the fortunes of the Congress (I) and the opposition in the just concluded assembly elections in nine states stemmed from a 12 percent swing in the poll.

Results from Bihar and Orissa show that the Congress (I) share of the vote was 39 percent, compard to 27 percent in the last elections in the nine states.

The combined share of the four Janata party factions was down to 26 percent from the composite party's poll percentage of 35 in the last elections.

In all but two of the states the last assembly elections were held in 1977. Gujarat went to the polls last time in 1975 when the erstwhile Jana Sangh, Congress (O), BLD and the Socialist had unitedly fought the Congress. The elections in Maharashtra were held in 1978.

The average turnout for the nine states was 51 percent compared to 54.48 percent in the previous poll.

The highest poll was in Tamil Nadu, where it was 65.35 percent — four percent more than in 1977.

Next came Punjab, with a turnout of 64.61 percent, compared to 65.36 in the previous poll. The lowest was in Orissa, estimated at about forty percent.

Besides Tamil Nadu, Bihar also saw a four percent rise in the turnout.

Gujarat witnessed a sharp decline of about fourteen percent from the 1975 figure of 60 percent.

The Congress (I) share, however, shot up to 50.47 percent from 39.09 per cent. This 11 percent increase was transformed into a 45-seat gain which gave the party a three-fourths majority in the 182-member assembly.

The Janata factions got 30 seats on a poll of 35.78 per cent compared to the 78 it secured in 1975 on a poll of 34.58 percent.

Maharashtra recorded a 14 percent fall in the poll. The Congress (I) more than doubled its share to touch 43 percent. This increase pushed the party's strength to 186 seats from 62 in the dissolved assembly.

The Congress (U), which emerged as the main opposition group with a strength of 47, polled about five percent fewer votes than in 1978, when it had won 69 seats on a 24.61 percent poll.

The combined share of the Janata factions dropped by about ten per cent to a low 18 percent.

The Congress (I) increased its share of the poll by about 12 percent in Madhya Pradesh to 46.16 percent, by ten percent in Punjab to 43.96 percent and by 12 percent in Rajasthan to 42.20 percent.

The turnout was down by 14 percent in Madhya Pradesh (46 percent), and two percent in Rajasthan (52.14).

The Bharatiya Janata Party polled 29.45 percent in Madhya Pradesh to emerge as the largest opposition group with 60 seats.

In the nine states only about 40 Congress (I) candidates lost their deposits. The party was runner up in all but a few constituencies where it had lost.

No candidate of the All India Anna DMK forfeited his deposit. About six hundred candidates each of the BJP, Janata (Secular-Charan), Congress (U), and the Janata Party (JP) failed to save their deposits.

Of about 600 candidates fielded by the Janata (Secular-Raj Narain) less than a hundred saved their deposits.

More than 6,000 Independents also forefited their deposits.

Election challenged

MADRAS, July 28 (UNI) — The election of M. Karunanidhi, DMK (a Tamil Nadu regional party) President and leader of the Opposition in the Tamil Nadu Assembly, was challenged in a petition filed in the Madras High Court yesterday by Dr. M.V. Hande, Minister for Health in the M.G. Ramachandran Cabinet, who pleaded that he should be declared elected instead.

Mr. Karunanidhi was declard elected from the Annanagar constituency in Madras city by a margin of 699 votes over his immediate rival, Dr. Hande of the ruling AIADMK.

The election petition alleged that during the campaign, Mr. Karunanidhi and his agents had appealed to the electorate not to vote for a "non-Tamilian and a Brahmin". Dr. Hande, who is a non-Tamilian Brahmin, contended that Mr. Karunanidhi's appeal had violated Section 123 (3) and (4) of the People Act.

Dr. Hande who is a member of the Legislative Council, further alleged that corrupt practices like inclusion of false votes and improper and hasty counting were resorted to and some of the votes polled by him were counted along with Mr. Karunanidhi's and 922 votes were declared invalid.

Assembly

BIHAR
TOTAL SEATS 324
DECLARED 272

Cong. (I)	141
Cong. (U)	12
JNP	12
JCS	34
JRN	—
BJP	18
CPI	20
CPM	5
Others	30

UTTAR PRADESH
TOTAL SEATS 425
DECLARED 415

Cong. (I)	302
Cong. (U)	13
JNP	4
JCS	58
JRN	4
BJP	10
CPI	7
CPM	0
Others	17

PUNJAB
TOTAL SEATS 117
DECLARED 117

Cong. (I)	63
Cong. (U)	0
JNP	0
JCS	0
JRN	0
BJP	1
CPI	9
CPM	5
Akali	37
Others	2

Artist bet... two world...

By Sangita

Avtarjeet Dhanjal is an artist between two worlds: one world is the vibrant yet confining world of a Punjabi village, the other world is the affluent but rootless world of cosmpolitan London.

As Dhanjal sees them, both socities are crippled in a sense. The Western urbanite is forced to look for satisfaction in technological and mass produced amusements although the basic human need is to enjoy nature and have a sense of community. The Punjabi villager is so immersed in his own world that he lacks the perspective to appreciate it and when he is able to look beyond his village, his eyes are captured by the gawdy emphemera rather than the things of real value.

While having traditionally rich background but living in a society that has lost contact with traditional and cultural heritage, Avtarjeet acts as the man in the middle — a man trying to balance two worlds, two sets of entirely different values.

He was the moving force behind the recently concluded International Sculpture Symposium held at Punjabi University, Patiala, India. Fourteen sculptors from India and abroad met together for six weeks to get a view of Punjabi folk culture, share impressions and actually express their perceptions in the art works created during the Symposium because Punjab is in a state of rapid cultural change and the objective of the Symposium was to reflect what is now growing out of the culture in Punjab.

Making a keen observation, Avtarjeet said that the Symposium would have been more successful had it been held in a village. All sculptors are like villagers — working with hands — "Persons working with hands should never be devalued".

The work Avtarjeet created during the Symposium juxtaposes the naturalness and spontaneity of the village and the strictly ordered rationality of the scientifically advanced societies. In this sculpture of stone and steel, stone represent nature or cultural

Assembly election results

BIHAR
TOTAL SEATS 324
DECLARED 272

Cong. (I)	141
Cong. (U)	12
JNP	12
JCS	34
JRN	—
BJP	18
CPI	20
CPM	5
Others	30

GUJRAT
TOTAL SEATS 182
DECLARED 181

	140
	—
	22
	1
	—
	8
	—
	9

MAHARASHTRA
TOTAL SEATS 280
DECLARED 280

	184
	44
	16
	0
	0
	14
	2
	2
	18

ORISSA
TOTAL SEATS 147
DECLARED 146

	117
	2
	3
	13
	0
	0
	4
	0
	7

UTTAR PRADESH
TOTAL SEATS 425
DECLARED 415

Cong. (I)	302
Cong. (U)	13
JNP	4
JCS	58
JRN	4
BJP	10
CPI	7
CPM	0
Others	17

RAJASTHAN
TOTAL SEATS 200
DECLARED 190

	133
	6
	8
	7
	0
	22
	1
	1
	12

MADHYA PRADESH
TOTAL SEATS 320
DECLARED 320

	246
	0
	2
	1
	0
	60
	2
	0
	9

PUNJAB
TOTAL SEATS 117
DECLARED 117

Cong. (I)	63
Cong. (U)	0
JNP	0
JCS	0
JRN	0
BJP	1
CPI	9
CPM	5
Akali	37
Others	2

TAMIL NADU
TOTAL SEATS 234
DECLARED 234

Cong. (I)	30
Cong. (U)	0
JNP	2
JCS	0
JRN	0
BJP	0
CPI	10
CPM	11
AIADMK	129
DMK	38
Others	14

Artist between two worlds

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As Dhanjal sees them, both socities are crippled in a sense. The Western urbanite is forced to look for satisfaction in technological and mass produced amusements although the basic human need is to enjoy nature and have a sense of community. The Punjabi villager is so immersed in his own world that he lacks the perspective to appreciate it and when he is able to look beyond his village, his eyes are captured by the gawdy emphemera rather than the things of real value.

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Making a keen observation, Avtarjeet said that the Symposium would have been more successful had it been held in a village. All sculptors are like villagers — working with hands — "Persons working with hands should never be devalued".

The work Avtarjeet created during the Symposium juxtaposes the naturalness and spontaneity of the village and the strictly ordered rationality of the scientifically advanced societies. In this sculpture of stone and steel, stone represent nature or cultural heritage, while steel symbolises the growing technology. In the first step, stone has been shown in the claws of steel, in the next step a change is taking place — one brick of stone and another of steel reflecting the idea of working together and steel protecting the stone — symbolising the transformation of relationship. In a way, Avtarjeet has tried to bring forth the concept of change, how does it take place and how is it reacted to. He derived the idea from the confrontation between village culture and modernisation. He explains that when the mud houses in villages are removed, the big buildings are raised in their place. This technological revolution at first creates disturbance for society, but with the passage of time it becomes an inseperable aspect of life. The change, he says, is inevitable — we are forced to adjust whether like it or not.

He feels that in London, the people are very much taken away from nature. A person born in a village, so close to the nature cannot find life in London satisfying. Dhanjal has special love for the trees, and in some of his sculptures he has tried to incorporate the living responsiveness of the trees. "My sculptures respond to atmosphere like natural vegetation", Avtarjeet feels that if you simply touch the leaves of a tree, it not only gives you inspiration but also a sort of energy. To reflect that energy and inspiration, he works in aluminium, using its flexibility and wind to induce a perpetual movement in his pieces. This movement in aluminium is very close to the natural movement giving the impression of "growing under sun, breathing in open air, swinging like trees and vibrating like leaves".

This movement in balanced rotation again projects two entirely different out looks at the same time. The natural wind blown movement symbolise the culture of Punjab and perfectly balanced shape and order reflect the Western values of London. In this sense, Dhanjal projects himself in three pieces.

Dhanjal inherited the art of carpentery from his father but he wanted to do something that could satisfy the needs of an artist. Simply making chairs, however beautifully carved, could not give him due respect and recognition — at least not in India. So he left the village first to join the School of Arts in Chandigarh and then St. Martin's School of Art in London. For the past 15 years, Avtarjeet has worked to gain the recognition as a sculptor of international fame. He has also taught at the Kenyetta University in Kenya.

He was dissatisfied with the cultural education in art schools in India. From his personal experience he felt that the students were kept ignorant of the cultural history of their states. In India, he says, there is a lack of appreciation and encouragement. In England, the things are different. There, they see the ideas, watch the potentials in them, and then provide all help. "There is no screen in between an artist and the establishment. Once recognised, one gets all facilities".

Avtarjeet continues to have a foot in both worlds by visiting his native place every year and then going back to London where he enriches both cultures.

Rajneesh disgusted

NEW DELHI (IBS) — The controversial and highly suspected Ranjneesh Ashram, which moved into the fashionable Koregaon Park area of Pune five years earlier, is moving out of the city "disgusted at the hostile attitude of the local population."

The acharya's life was nearly lost very recently when a youth attacked him when he was giving his usual early morning discourse. The acharya escaped unhurt, and his disciples became unnerved and pressed for moving the centre away.

"But we will not tell you just yet where we plan to go." Ma Yoga Laxmi said. She is the managing trustee of the Rajneesh Foundation. "May be," she answered when asked if the new centre would be in Guj at.

The foundation had been in the path of expansion within the city limits. It had obtained 400 acres of land, on the outskirts of Pune, where the Rajneeshdhan neosannyas international commune was to come up, but the State Government refused permission to use the land for non-agricultural purposes.

The plan now stands abandoned, for the centre will be out of Pune some time in 1981.

Unique double by scientist

NEW DELHI (IBS) — A Calcutta University graduate scored a unique double, thanks to highly publicized and controversial decision by the United States Supreme Court.

Ananda Mohan Chakraborty, 42, who was born in Sainthia, outside Calcutta took the genes from four strains of bacteria, induced them to combine sexually in his laboratory and came up with a totally new organism. Pseudonomia Originosa — this was the name given to the new creation. The creation is the start of man's progress towards breaking down various strains of oil pollutants of petroleum, and thus becoming useful in cleaning up the new global threat from oil spills.

General Electric Company, who had employed Chakrabarty, decided to patent the new micro-organizm. The US patent office, however, rejected the argument, stating that "products of nature" were not meant to be anybody's exclusive property.

General Electric took the dispute right through to the Supreme Court, where a 5-4 decision given by Chief Justice Warren Burger, ruled that life forms created in a laboratory could be patented like any other invention.

Chakrabarty has moved his research towards disposing of toxic wastes which have seeped to the surface from underground storage and which are now poisoning ground water and the soil.

Chakraborty, who is a graduate from St. Xavier's College, Calcutta, did a doctorate in bio-chemistry from the University of Calcutta. In 1965, he came to USA, and joined the University of Illinois, before joining General Electric eight years ago.

In the course of his research, made in 1978 , he isolated four strains of bacteria in the environment — each of which could break down a separte component of oil. When mixed together he found that the combination could destroy each other. He then took the genes from each strain and combined them sexually to form the new Pseudonoma Originosa bacteria, which can break down all components of oil.

Airbus decision reviewed

New Delhi, July 31 (UNI) — Air-India is reviewing its 1979 decision to in for the medium haul airbus aircraft.

According to reliable sources, the airline, was now considering acquisition of low density long haul aircraft like the McDonnel Douglas DC-10, Lockheed Trister L-1011 and Boeing 747 (SP). These three smaller wide bodied aircraft are being evaluated.

The decision to acquire the European consortium-built airbus had been taken as part of the principle of commonality between Air India and Indian Airlines. The then joint chairman of the two airlines air chief marshal P.C. Lal believed that both the airlines could substantially economise by having joint training and maintenance establishments.

At present, a fleet of ten heavy density long range Boeing 747 aircraft form the backbone of Air India and it is scheduled to acquire three more in a couple of years.

Indian airlines is using airbus for its heavy density domestic routes and Boeing 737 for other jet operations. It is strengthening its fleet with both these aircraft.

Sources said as Air India had not placed any letter of intent with the Airbus Industries, the French- based consortium no penalities would be involved if it chose another aircraft.

The airline's decision favouring the airbus had been taken in September last year but governmental procedures warrant that such decisions be ratified first by the public investment board (PIB) and then by the Union Cabinet. It had not been done so far, and, accordingly, no orders were placed.

It may be noted that under the 10-year tourism plan now before the cabinet, Air India would be allotted Rs. 11 billion (1.37 billion dollars) and Indian Airlines Rs. 36 billion (4.5 billion dollars) in the next ten years to augment their fleet.

The ambitious plan envisaged worldwide flights by Air India and ferrying of tourist groups directly to places of tourist interest. In the next five years, however, Air India has estimated that it would require an additional capacity equivalent to five DC-10 aircraft.

Its present thinking is that instead of going in for medium range aircraft like the airbus, it should have long range aircraft so that it can ferry tourists from anywhere in the world and obtain maximum utilisation of its fleet.

The Tristar and the DC-10 are three-engine aircraft while Boeing 747 (SP) — special performance — is a low density derivative of the present generation of the Jumbo Boeing 747.

All the three aircrafts are considered fuel efficient.

Sources said that in 1979, Air India had almost taken a decision in favour of the DC-10 but changed its mind due to the Chicago crash in which one engine of the aircraft had simply fallen leading to the worst air disaster of 1979.

The crash had put the DC-10 project into major trouble but the aircraft is now cleared for further production with some changes.

Morphine and opium

Lucknow, July 25 (UNI) — Barabanki is fast emerging as a new centre of the world's supply of Morphine.

India today produces seventy per cent of the world's opium from which Morphine is extracted. Barabanki is the second largest poppy growing district in the country, the first being Mandsaur, in Madhya Pradesh.

Indian opium and its derivative Morphine entry into the international narcotics market in a big way is a recent development after the Thai government cracked down on dope peddlers.

Authoritative sources connected with the prevention of dope smuggling here said recent seizures and subsequent information, confirm the rumor that Barabanki contraband is now being used to manufacture Morphine for the international market.

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NACO

Because of a quirk of fate which saw their ancestors dominate world events for the last 200 years through the efficient use of gunpowder, there are still too many Canadians of European origin who not only feel they are innately superior to non-European origin from obtaining the financial rewards their talents entitle them to in the job marketplace and to prevent them also from quiet enjoyment of their lives and possessions through physical harrassment.

The National Association of Canadians of Origins in India, NACOI, is an organization dedicated to the democratic, peaceful, furtherence of the interests of all Canadians of origins in India. It is not the voice of any specific linguistic, religious or cultural Indian group. While dedicated to democratic and peaceful methods of change, it is also the responsibility of NACOI as an observer of the social scene to point out the symptoms and the inevitable consequences of failures by the political establishment to redress urgent social problems speedily, democratically, and peacefully.

In connection with the current status of race relations in Ontario, particularly Toronto, it is the position of the National Association that:

1. Despite statements to the contrary by prominent political figures such as Solicitor-General Roy McMurtry, a race relations problem does exist.

2. The problem is one which can still be solved peacefully and democratically, but only token attempts have been made by the Ontario government to solve it over the last three years and the patience of visible minority groups is wearing thin.

3. Continued token action by provincial and, to a lesser extent, municipal governing bodies is reinforcing the extremists and the irreovcably prejudiced amongst the ethnic majority into concluding that no serious repercussions will follow if they attack or discriminate against visible minority groups in spite of official statements to the contrary.

4. Similarly, the lack of effective, official action is leading many amongst the visible minorities, especially the youth, to conclude that only a violent response to the problems they are experiencing will result in real change.

5. It is high time that the government of Ontario in particular implements the recommendations of various impartial individuals and bodies whom they and others have successively appointed to study the problem. Particular reference may be made to the Pittman, Carter, and Clemens reports and to the 97 specific recommendations for an amended Human Rights Code and Commission presented by the Ontario Human Rights Commission to the Government of Ontario. Failing this, it is possible to foresee a significant hardening of the attitudes of Ontarians and Torontonians belonging to visible minorities towards their elected representatives and a recourse to violent methods. This result would merely be consistent with the worldwide phenomenon of increasingly lower thresholds of tolerance of discrimination by repressed groups everywhere before violence results.

6. The government of Ontario has been fortunate that the highly commendable values of a non-violent, democratic, pluralistic attitude to life which Canadians of South Asian origins have inherited from the ancient culture of the sub-continent of India have been the very ones which have so f

NACOI on current problems

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6. The government of Ontario has been fortunate that the highly commendable values of a non-violent, democratic, pluralistic attitude to life which Canadians of South Asian origins have inherited from the ancient culture of the sub-continent of India have been the very ones which have so far prevented them from organizing themselves more effectively and with one voice against the harrassment they have experienced in Canada and hence putting more pressure on the government. This is evidence by the several occasions when contradictory statements have been issued by different members of the community. The government of Ontario should note that nonetheless, Canadians of South Asian origins are indeed gradually coordinating, consolidating, and uniting with one another and with other visible minorities in this issue and a powerful moral and political lobby for political change will emerge to press for changes which are in the end obvious and should not require any pressure to be initiated.

In this respect, NACOI intends to play a significant role in uniting Canadians of South Asian origin in pursuit of a common goal.

7. Turning to more specific courses of action, NACOI Toronto Chapter demands that:

(a) The recommendations of the Pitman, Carter, and Clemens reports be implemented.

(b) The Ontario Human Rights Code be amended as desired by the Commissoners.

(c) The majority of members of the Metro Police Commission be nominated by Metropolitan Toronto.

(d) While trying to maintain a democratic society in which no special status is given to any particular minority or majority group, short-term affirmative action programmes be set up to involve qualified members of visible minorities in sensitive areas of public service and the police to calm the fears of the visible minorities that their problems are being ignored.

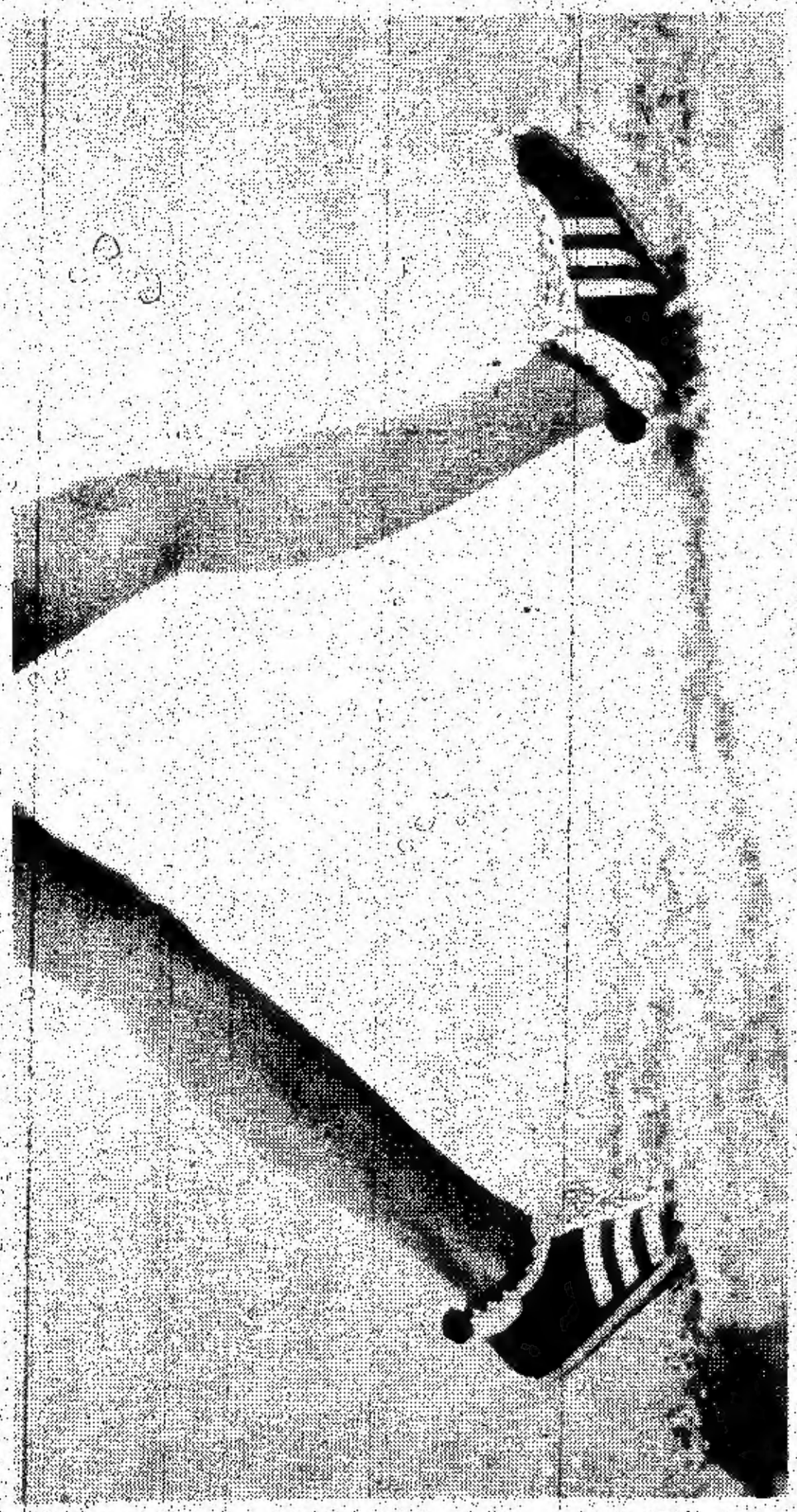
(e) More stringent regulations be introduced and enforced concerning discrimination in hiring and promotion, especially in the private sector.

(f) Regulations be introduced for the eviction of tenants who harrass their neighbours by virtue of their race, religion, or sex.

Japanese inns

NEW DELHI (IBS) — The Hotel Corporation of India, an Air India subsidiary, will be constructing two Japanese style inns at Kuchi Nagar in UP and Rajgir in Bihar.

The two three-star inns will have 25 rooms each and cost 30,000 US dollars to build. A separate committee would be set up to see to the construction. HCI will collaborate with the Hokkee Club of Japan in the venture. A Japanese agency will be appointed to promote traffic exclusively for the two hotels. Foreign exchange earnings likely to accrue from the hotels have been estimated at 100,000 dollars over a five-year period.



Canada
Why do you live here?

Maybe you were born here.
Maybe you weren't.

But you live here because you or your forefathers chose Canada, because of what it offers everyone.

A nation of freedom and opportunity—a nation that welcomes and respects people of all races, religions and cultures.

That's why we are Canadians.

Multiculturalism

Canada

Honourable Jim Fleming
Minister of State
Multiculturalism

L'honorable Jim Fleming
Ministre d'Etat
Multiculturalisme

Police b
alleged

Toronto, July 18

Two Metro Sikhs, one of them a prominent community leader, held a press conference on Monday where they accused police of brutality in an incident which resulted in charges being laid against themselves.

Kuldip Samra, 33, a visible minority spokesman and Gian Singh, 27, two members of the Shromani Sikh Society spoke about their encounter with police in Toronto's east end last Sunday night.

It all started when Samra spotted his friend, Singh in a car and flagged him down. When Singh stopped, a police car came up behind him, Samra said.

"Police asked Singh to move his car, and when he moved it, they asked him to stop it," Samra said.

Singh continued: "The police asked me for my licence, which I gave them. After a while I asked for my driver's licence back, and they refused stating I was under arrest. Meanwhile, my children were crying because of the long delay.

"The police have been after me ever since my solo protest at Toronto's City Hall where I fasted in regards to the removal of the flag at the Sikh Temple. They also harrass me in Mississauga."

Singh said when he asked police why he was being arrested, he was "grabbed by the shirt, thrown down on the ground knocking his turban off, and grabbed by the hair.

"I banged my left side on the ground and a policeman sat on my chest. He put the handcuffs on me so tightly my wrists were swollen.

"My wife was pushed. They

NACOI annual

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WALKING
The Dog?

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City of Ottawa

Police brutality alleged

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"I banged my left side on the ground and a policeman sat on my chest. He put the handcuffs on me so tightly my wrists were swollen.

"My wife was pushed. They punched me on the back, forcing me into the police car. I was trying to avoid arrest but at no time did I ever strike one of the officers. However, I am charged with assaulting police," Singh said.

Meanwhile, Samra said he asked officers why they were arresting his friend and was told he was also under arrest.

"When I told them I had a bad arm, they put the hand cuffs on that arm and put my hands behind my back. In the police car, they punched me twice in the face.

"After I got to the police station, at 55 Division, the flesh under my arm was pinched until it was notched, and on the left foot above my ankle I was kicked. I was charged with obstructing police, fingerprinted, and then let go," he said.

Samra filed a complaint at Police Headquarters against PC Cleaver and had photographs taken of his injuries.

He was treated at Wellesley Hospital and then went to the Monday press conference at 4 p.m.

Singh said his ride to the police station was not pleasant. "The policemen told me: 'You f..... Paki bastards are always causing trouble in this area.... I am going to teach you a lesson tonight.'

"At the police station I was kicked in the leg, breaking the tendon in my left foot. I was then refused medical aid, given no water to drink, and the policemen charge me with causing a disturbance and assaulting a policeman," he said.

He also filed a citizen's complaint against metro police.

Contrast

Woman wins discrimination suit Case against employer

NEW YORK (UNI) — Dr. Shyamala Rajender, a former Professor of Chemistry, has after years of litigation won a sex-discrimination suit against the University of Minnesota.

The case was filed as early as 1973, when she was denied permanency of appointment. The refusal, Dr. Rajender contended was racially motivated.

Originally hailing from Madras and now a US citizen, Dr. Rajender (53) was appointed Professor at the University of Minnesota on a year-to-year basis. "But when I asked for a tenure" she explained, "I was told that the university didn't believe in hiring women on a regular basis."

At first she filed what is called an internal grievance. An 11 member committee which was appointed by the university to look into her discimination complaint unanimously ruled that the Chemistry Department had discriminated against Dr. Rajender because she was a woman, and because of her national origin. The university president however overruled the committee's finding.

Dr. Rajender's annual contract was not renewed. She then filed a complaint in the RS District Court in 1973 under the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

Her Attorney, Paul Sprenger, changed the complaint into a class action suit in 1977. This meant that all female academic employees of the University and applicants for those positions both past and present, and not simply Dr. Rajender, became subject to the verdict of the court.

The case was tried for 11 weeks before the settlement was decided recently.

The consent decree not only gives Dr. Rajender 100,000 dollars, but includes a provision whereby two of the next five individuals to be hired by the Chemistry Department of the university for regular faculty positions have to be women.

AYURVEDA IN WEST GERMANY

NEW DELHI (IBS) — West Germany is making efforts to propogate ayurveda in the country, the measure apparently originating in Munich where a seminar on the science was recently held, and which was attended by about 200 people from various parts of the FRG.

The Yoga and Ayurveda department of the Volkshochschule (adult school) in Munich is going to organise training courses in both sciences, and those who complete the courses will be sent to various part of the country as teachers. Students are already lining up for the courses. Throughout the country, about 1500 students are beginning to attend lectures and courses.

Refinery no threat to Taj

NEW DELHI (IBS) — A team of quality control engineers connected with the Mathura Oil Refinery, who are experts on environmental pollution have claimed that there is no immediate danger of the beauty of inlaid marble of the Taj and other historical buildings of Agra from the oil refinery which will get into business next year.

The claim is based on studies conducted by them in and around Mathura and Agra. They have studied the present level of existing pollution and after the commissioning of the refinery, a fresh study will be made to ascertain the extent of pollution.

Indian Oil Corporation, the sponsors of the Oil Refinery at Mathura, have decided to instal six pollution monitoring devices between Mathura and Agra. Two of the stations have already been set up, while four others will be put up before the refinery begins production.

Refinery experts have said that since chimneys of the main workshops have been raised, sulphur dioxide, the main pollutant will be dispersed and its intensity will be negligible when it reaches the Taj Mahal after covering a distance of 45 km.

They were elected

India Canada Association of Montreal:

President — S.P. Sharma, Vice-President — Dr. N.P. V. Nair, Secretary — D. Lahiri, Treasurer — S.R.V. Raman, Chairman Publicity and Public Relations — Dr. D. Mudbekar, Chairman Membership — Dr. H. Nakra, Women's Club — Ms. S. Gupta, Hospitality — K.M. Gupta, Members-at-large — V. Planthara, C.B. Singh, Bulletin Editor — I. Pereira.

Indo-Canadian Association of Nova Scotia.

President — G.S. Toor, Secretary — Miss Merrie Mills, Treasurer — G.M. Anwar.

AWIC (Association of Women of Indian Origin in Canada, Toronto.

President — Sudha Rastogi, Vice-President — Kanta Arora, Treasurer — Sunita Nandy, Secretary — Veena Dev, Asst. Secretary — Damanjit Khorana.

Chairman of the Committees:-

Volunteer — Maya Handa, Publicity — Kiren Kher, Recreation — Rekha Merchant, Programme — Ezmin Merani, Education — Kuseim Prakash, Membership — Bharati Sehgal.

FEDERATION OF INDIAN ASSN

President — Thomas Abraham, Vice-President — Sureshwar Prasad Singh, Secretary — Ms. Rajni P. Shah, Treasurer — Verghese Chandy, Jt. Secretary — Ms. Rani Chaudhari.

India Canada Association of Calgary.

President — C. Gajjar, Vice-President — H. Sekhon, Secretary — Ms. S. Virjee, Treasurer — V. Madan, Social Secretary — Mrs. S. Kohli, Past President — Dr. I. N. Kher.

$45,000 grant to blacks

OTTAWA — The National Black Coalition of Canada (NBCC) has received a $45,000 federal government grant to cover 1980-81 operating costs, Multiculturalism Minister Jim Fleming announced today.

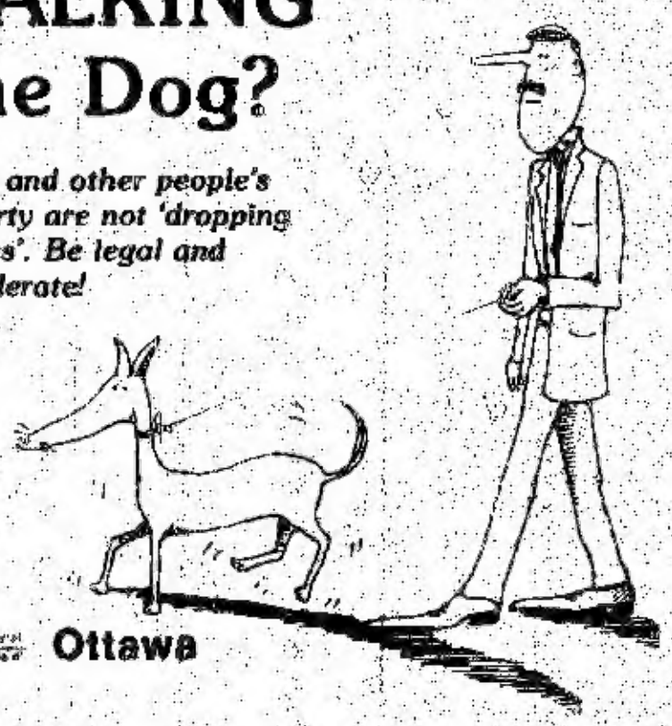
The grant is part of a program designed to help Canadian cultural groups meet their needs and to promote increased awareness and appreciation of the country's bilingual and multicultural nature.

NACOI annual conference

The theme for the Fifth Annual National Conference is "Quest for Identity: Our Role in a Multicultural Society". The program will start on August 15th, with a celebration of the Indian Independence Day. Seven workshops will be held on August 16th to discuss various subjects. After the workshops sessions on 16th, there will be a banquet and cultural program in the evening. 17th will be the Business day. Even if you may not be a delegate, you are welcome to attend the conference and can participate in discussions. This is an occasion, where you will meet old friends, and have the opportunity of making new ones. It will be an exciting forum for exchange of views on various aspects of our life here — social, political, cultural and educational. We solicit your cooperation, support and attendance. For further information, please contact Dr. R.N. Kanungo, National Vice-President (514-620-6363) or G. Khetarpal, President, NACOI Montreal Chapter (514-688-8496) or National Secretariat at Ottawa (613-233-7430).

WALKING The Dog?

Parks and other people's property are not 'dropping centres'. Be legal and considerate!

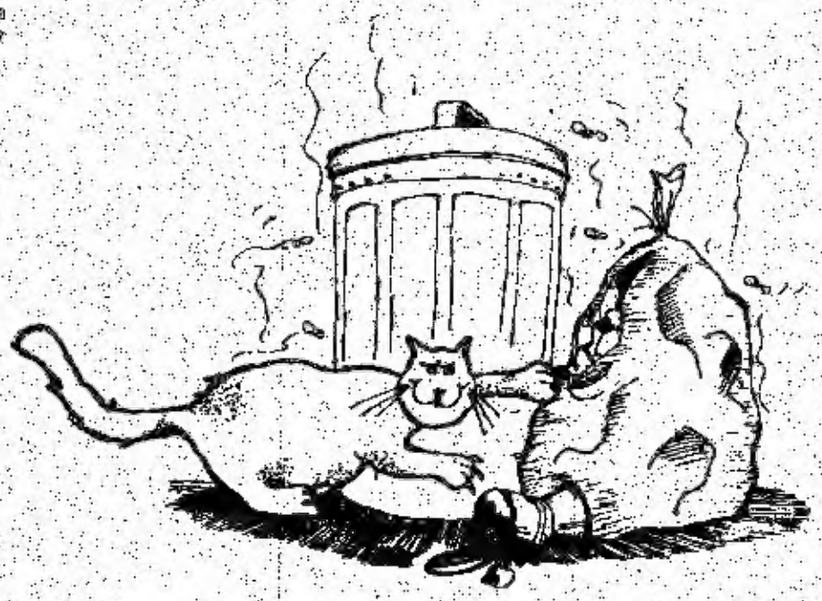


Ottawa

Ottawa

Plastic Is Not Claw Proof !

Four-legged animals love garbage, especially when in plastic bags. Use claw-proof containers!



Sekhon in Canada

The celebrated Punjabi Intellectual and man of letters, Prof. Sant Singh Sekhon arrived in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on July 27, on a Canada-U.S. visit. He will be visiting Halfax, Toronto, Vancouver, Ottawa and Berkley. For further information — Contact Jagpal S. Tiwana Res. (902) 895-2185, Office (902) 895-5347.

Obituary

Subhash Bhatia age 41 passed away on June 3rd, 1980. Mr. Bhatia practised Law in PEI. He is survived by his wife Ajit and three children.

Chetana excels

By: Manjula Das [Parakot]

Chetana, the prestigious theatrical group from Calcutta presented two interesting plays written and directed by Arun Mukherjee. Arun who has won acclaim from audiences in India and recognition (President's award for Best Actor) and praise from drama critics, belongs to the younger modern generation of bold and enterprising artists. His subtle presentation of social disorders, bordering cautiously on political satire, held the audience spellbound.

Marich Sangbad (The Tale of Marich) was based on the never-ending class struggle, the social and political decision-making process which governs other lives and the common man's dilemma in relating himself to these conflicting exhortations. The three heroes of the play — Marich, relative of the demon king Ravana of the epic Ramayana, who has abandoned all worldly pleasures in pursuit of spiritual bliss, finally submits to the religious and patriotic exhortations of Ravana and participates in what he considers to be an unjust and unnecessary war, with tragic results. Gregory, a draft resistor from America, plagued by personal doubts and convictions and harassed by a Senator on the issue of his joining the Vietnam war, commits suicide. Ishwar, a landlord's henchman from Bengal however rises above the situation and decides for himself to join the peasant class (his own kind), fight for their rights, and to alleviate their suffering.

This unique ancient/modern situation with common bonds was conjured up by a magician portrayed excellently by Sibshankar Ghosh. Despite the seriousness of the theme, he introduced some hearty humour into the play with his typical dialogue which is characteristic of street entertainers in Calcutta. The rest of the cast did full justice to their individual roles.

The second play "Jagannath" was a very powerful presentation and Arun Mukherjee with his forceful dialogue and excellent mime was successful in portraying the social oppression and tragedy of Jagannath. The theme, which by modern standards is quite old fashioned, was made appealing by his mature and compelling direction and acting. Stage effects were further enhanced by effective lighting and appropriate make-up, costumes and background music. Outstanding scenes that come to my mind are the one where some villagers compel weakwilled Jagannath to do the monkey dance while they mock him. As he dances stripped of human dignity, one feels deeply for Jagannath. The final scene, as he triumphantly marches to his execution, portrayed in mime, depicts Arun's finesse and perfection in pantomime presentation. Performances by Mrs. Dasgupta (as Nalini), Swapna Mitra (as Monoroma) and Biplob Chakraborty (as Ganguly Moshai) deserve special mention.

Jagannath, the play that catapulted Arun Mukherjee to the forefront of Calcutta's dramatic circles, is a play that can be seen repeatedly and each time, one notices newer dimensions and a wider scope. To those who enjoy good acting and mime, it offers a lot by way of subtle techniques, expressive facial gestures and fluid body movements. In short, Arun Mukherjee has lived the role of Jagannath, rather than merely acting it out on the stage.

Indian music

Music from India is featured on a number of audio-cassettes in the Mississauga Library System. If you live, work or study in Mississauga, you may borrow cassettes in the same way as books. Ask at the library nearest you, or phone Audio-Visual Dept. 279-7002.

Recent additions to the cassette collection include:

Film soundtrack Anjare Mein; romantic songs with Talat Mahmood; film soundtrack Singapore; Saanch Ko Anach Nahin with Sunayana.

RAVI SHANKER

The Graduate Students' Association of Concordia University presents Ravi Shankar in concert. Accompanied by Ustad Alla Rakha on tabla. Thursday, August 14, 8:30 p.m. at the St. Denis Theatre. Tickets $9.50 & $7.50 on sale at the St. Denis Theatre and all T.R.S outlets. (Tel: 514-849-4211).

Third Telugu Conference

The Third North American Telugu Conference will be held in Chicago during May 23-24, 1981. This Conference is a forum for discussion of the current issues affecting Telugus in North America and is also a major cultural event with music, dance, drama and an art exhibition. Many distinguished Telugu people both from North America and India are expected to attend this Conference.

A souvenir will be released in commemoration of this Conference. Cover design and articles are invited for this souvenir.

Cover design shall be 8½" x 11" and suitable for the occasion. An advance rough sketch and description will be required.

The articles shall preferably be in Telugu generally relating to the life of the Telugus living in North America. The articles should be originals and not to exceed 3 printed pages. They should be accompanied by the name, address, telephone number, and a recent black and white photograph of the author.

Pictures and photographs sent for publicatin should be in black and white and should not exceed 6½" x 8".

There will also be a small English section in the souvenir.

All articles and pictures should reach us before August 31, 1980. The Souvenir Committee shall have all the rights in the articles/pictures accepted for publication.

For further particulars, please contact the Convenor of the conference: Mr. Tirupataiah Tella, 744 Franklin Street, Westmont, Illinois 60559, Tel (312) 920-0030.

Brand new citizens

By Thomas Panakal

MONTREAL: Canada celbrated its 113th birthday on July 1. It was a memorable day for some 63 immigrants who received gifts. They have become Canadian citizens, and have the right to call Canada their country.

Among the new Canadians were Nina Patel, 4, and her sister, Reena, 7. They both displayed their new Canadian flag buttons.

Claude Rayan, leader of the Quebec Liberal Party, presented them with citizenship papers. Four-year-old Nina Patel received personal congratulations from Claude Ravan.

Shobhana Patel and her two daughters left India in 1976 seeking a new land. They travelled first to Africa. After living in England they finally settled down in Canada.

YOU MAY QUALIFY FOR ASSISTANCE IN PAYING OHIP

If you've lived in Ontario for at least 12 months, you may qualify for help in paying Ontario Health Insurance premiums:

- If you are single and your taxable income is below $4,000, or your taxable family income is below $5,000.
- If you are temporarily unable to make OHIP payments because of unemployment, illness, disability or financial hardship.

OR YOU MAY NOT HAVE TO PAY OHIP AT ALL

If you or your spouse are 65 or over and have lived in Ontario for the previous 12 months, you can apply for premium-free medical and hospital coverage.

To obtain further information, contact your local OHIP office [listed in your telephone directory under Ontario Health Insurance Plan].

Ontario
Ministry of Health
Dennis R. Timbrell
Minister

KITCHEN

By Pranati SenG

TANDOORI STYLE CHICKEN

Try onion soup mix with yogurt chicken.

1 lemon
2 cups plain yogurt
1 pkg. 1½ oz. onion soup mix
1½ tsp. garam masala
1½ tsp. paprika
¼ cup melted ghee

2 broiler fryers, (about 2½ lbs. serving pieces. Remove skin and al breast and leg. Dry thoroughly. Ad let stand for 30 minutes. For marin masala, onion soup mix. Remove place in a bowl. Brush marinade or refrigerate about 12 hours. Place o giving medium heat. Cook skin s brown — about 5 to 8 minutes. T melted butter. Repeat turning a turning, use a pair of tongs not punctured, the juices will escape le leftover marinade only during the avoid charring. The chicken is done and the leg bone twists easily with 30 minutes. Brush with melted ghe with Kachoomber.

KACHOOMBER

1 medium English cucumber, wshe peel)
1 large onion, chopped
10 radishes, chopped
2 tomatoes, peeled, seeded and ch
2 to 3 hot green chilies, chopped
2 tbsp. fresh lemon juice
1 bunch coriander leaves, choppe
Salt and pinch of sugar

Combine all the ingredients in g before serving.

Dance tro impresses

By UNI Special Correspondent K. Mathews

Bonn (UNI) — Krishnanattom, a traditional dance-drama of Kerala that still remains confined to the temple, has found its way to Europe.

A fifteen-member Krishnanattom dance troupe is currently giving performances before packed audiences in different parts of West Germany after a successful tour of France.

The troupe received enthusiastic response from audiences also during performances in Munich and Stuttgart. Berlin will be the last stop in West Germany from where the troupe moves to the Netherlands and Britain.

The troupe from the Guruvayur temple is the only one that performs the 400-year-old dance drama. This is the first tour abroad, although the troupe has performed in some parts of India during the past few years.

Population p school curri

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Gossip

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They were posted there December 1977, well before project became controversi Over Rs. 16 lakhs has been p

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By Pranati SenGupta

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1½ tsp. garam masala
1½ tsp. paprika
¼ cup melted ghee

2 broiler fryers, (about 2½ lbs. each) quartered or cut in large serving pieces. Remove skin and all fat from the chicken. Slash the breast and leg. Dry thoroughly. Add lemon juice to the chicken and let stand for 30 minutes. For marinade, mix yogurt, paprika, garam masala, onion soup mix. Remove chicken from lemon juice and place in a bowl. Brush marinade on all sides of chicken. Cover and refrigerate about 12 hours. Place oiled grill 6 to 8 inch above coals, giving medium heat. Cook skin side up until chicken begins to brown — about 5 to 8 minutes. Turn with a tong and brush with melted butter. Repeat turning and basting frequently. When turning, use a pair of tongs not a fork because if the meat is punctured, the juices will escape leaving the meat dry. Brush with leftover marinade only during the last few minutes of cooking to avoid charring. The chicken is done when the meat feels fork-tender and the leg bone twists easily with light pressure. It will take about 30 minutes. Brush with melted ghee before serving. Serve chicken with Kachoomber.

KACHOOMBER

1 medium English cucumber, wahed and cut into small diced (do not peel)
1 large onion, chopped
10 radishes, chopped
2 tomatoes, peeled, seeded and chopped
2 to 3 hot green chilies; chopped
2 tbsp. fresh lemon juice
1 bunch coriander leaves, chopped
Salt and pinch of sugar

Combine all the ingredients in glass bowl and stir to blend. Chill before serving.

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The troupe from the Guruvayur temple is the only one that performs the 400-year-old dance drama. This is the first tour abroad, although the troupe has performed in some parts of India during the past few years.

The current tour is organized by the UNESCO's International Fund for the Propagation of Culture (IFPC), Paris, in cooperation with the Vijnana Kalavedi, Chengannur, a cultural organization of Kerala.

Mrs. Marine Pitoeff, a founder-member of the Kalavedi, who is accompanying the troupe, said she was very much overwhelmed by the response received during the tour. The dance-drama was widely acclaimed at the recent theatre festival in Fnace.

Mrs. Pitoeff, a French national, has spent years in Kerala studying the arts and culture of the state before she and some of her friends founded the Vijnana Kalavedi three years ago with the assistance of the IFPC.

She regretted that the assistance from the Central and State Governments for the promotion of traditional arts and culture of Kerala had not been sufficient.

Population problem in school curriculum

New Delhi (UNI(— For the first time, population problem will be introduced in the formal system of education and included in school curriculum.

The Union Government has approved a program designed to ensure that the younger generation grows up with adequate awareness of the population problem, and its responsibility.

The program estimated to Rs. 42.6 million in the coming three years involves the preparation of curriculum and material at the national and state levels and training of teachers and field workers.

Gossip pays

COCHIN (UNI) — Several senior engineers and officials of the Kerala Electricity Board have no option but to while away their office hours in gossip or playing cards. They are all posted at the Tathanamangal Circle Office, the proposed site of the controversial Silent Valley hydel power project.

They were posted there in December 1977, well before the project became controversial. Over Rs. 16 lakhs has been paid to them as salary and allowances so far-with no work done.

A group of senior Board officials MLAs and reporters saw their plight during a recent visit sponsored by the State Government.

One engineer said they had been wasting their time ever since the Kerala High Court stayed work on the project in August 1979.

Growth of Calgary musical talent

By George W. Lyon

Calgary's fabulously successful Raga Mala Music Society presented it's Fifth Anniversary Concert at the Boris Roubakine Recital Hall, University of Calgary. An audience of 160 people, a high percentage of them being Canadians of European background, watched a program that featured students from the Society-sponsored Allaudin School of Performing Arts.

As the genial Master of Ceremonies, Srini Doraiswamy, noted, the program began and ended with the "heavies" — vocal performances, always the core of any style of music.

Jayashree Bhat, accompanied by Doraiswamy on tabla, opened in the Hindustani tradition. Her tone production is perhaps uneven, but she pleased more than she displeased, and she took on some rather difficult music and sang with palpable emotion.

Kamala Kumar, accompanied by her husband, Dr. T.V. Kumar on flute and Doraiswamy on mridangam, closed the evening with singing in the Carnatic style. And in splendid style, one might add. The Society may present mrs. Kumar, who resides in Olds, in a house concert in the coming season. She certianly appears to be capable of holding an evening's worth of artention. Her voice is very strong, especially for a non-professional singer.

Between these vocalists, in the words of Doraiswamy, "the middle swung."

Tejashree Bhat followed her mother's performance with the first of two dances. Sadly, her teacher, the ubiquitous Mr. Doraiswamy, had altered some of the accompaniment in the process of recording it; not much, but enough that this talented youngster, after a bold and assured beginning, became confused and ran off stage in a burst of ten-year-old tears. The audience, which had been delighted with her work till then, spontaneously burst into applause.

But there's a happy ending. Bolstered by the knowledgeable sympathy of her mother, her teacher and Society Secretary Jagannath Wani, Tejashree returned after the intermission and danced Bharat Natyam beautifully. No changes, no cofusion, no tears — just one proud young lady!

Following Bhat's first dance was a tabla duet by Pranesh Khan and Allaudin School student Frank Lockwood. Lockwood is a graduate of the University of Calgary Music Department, and he has played percussion in diverse settings in this town, everything from the avant-garde music of John Cage to Scott Joplin's classic ragtime. He brings his wide musical knowledge and interest to classical Indian music, and his good humor as well. There was a pleasant rapport between the two men, as Khan put Lockwood through some pretty tricky paces.

The first half ended with young sitarist Seema Ganatra. I haven't seen her perform for a couple of years — and even then (I think she was twelve), it was enough to make me bewail my wasted youth, and perhaps to make me be a more strict taskmaster to my own kids. She has grown much since then. After perhaps too perfunctory alap, she played a very intelligent duet with Pranesh Khan. Rhythm always gets teenagers going, doesn't it?

No matter. She has a very good feeling for the sitar's rich resources, and if she chooses to keep up with it, she will certainly mature into a fine musician.

After the intermission, Ashish and Pranesh Khan led their students from the Allaudin School in an ensemble performance of a pentatonic Japanese folk song. It was quite interesting to hear a half dozen sitars, two sarods, another half dozen tabla, three guitars and a piano at once. It must have been a nightmare for the Khan brothers to find something that everyone could play together.

The arrangement showed the difficulties of applying western instruments to Indian music. I found the guitar chords irritating. I find this often, when the guitar is applied to any modal sort of music, be it Indian, Greek, Irish or Japanese. Music that is so essentially melodic seems confined by strummed chords. It should flow in a linear fashion, with harmonic complexity suggested by the melody, not strummed into our heads.

But, of course, if these students had merely plucked along with the rest, the lighter tones of the guitars would have been lost among the sitars' and sarods' buzzing richness. Who ever said a music teacher's job was an easy one?

A bit of a surprise on the program was Raju Gajjar singing ghazals, accompanying himself on the harmonium. This was the first time I've heard this popular Indian music, and I don't know much about it. Obvious similarities to popular Arabic music came to mind — though others around me were reminded of the French chansonniers. Gajjar is a pleasant singer, but I think I'd have enjoyed it more if I'd known what the words meant. I'm sure that they were all about Love.

All in all, a delightful evening of local talents, with enough variety to keep the audience's attention, and not overly long. It gave admirable demonstration that the raga Mala Society is doing more for Calgary than just to bring in virtuosos from abroad to make us drop our jaws and feel incapable. There is ability in this community, and Raga Mala is doing a fine job of helping it to develop. That's the only way, after all, to keep this, or any, culture alive and important.

Growth in savings

BOMBAY, July 27 (UNI) — The saving scenario in the Indian economy has undergone a dramatic change in the latter half of the 70s with the saving-income ratio touching a level of 22 percent. Which is comparable to ratios in many high-income industralised countries.

According to a Reserve Bank paper released here the savings ratio was on a 'net' basis which meant that the gross ratio would be still higher, at around 28 percent, in the three-year period ending 1978-79.

Total net domestic savings recorded a phenomenal growth during 1950-51 to 1978-79 when they rose from 680 million dollars to 22342 million dollars.

14 million unemployed

NEW DELHI (IBS(— There were around 4.843 million unemployed persons in India as of April 30, 1980 according to Labour Ministry T. Anjiah.

West Bengal, with 2,190 million topped the list of people registered for jobs, while Bihar with 2,169 registrations, Uttar Pradesh with 1,376 million, Andhra with 1,298 million, Kerala at 1,275 million, Maharashtra 1,233 million and Tamil Nadu with 1.1 million followed in retrospective effect.

IA to serve dinner

NEW DELHI (IBS) — After a five-year gap, Indian Airlines started serving dinner again on its flights from July. The Airlines Chairman, A.H. Mehta, said that initially this facility would be available on the airbus flights and then gradually as the new Boeing 737's are incorporated into the routes they too would begin serving food. The airline had replaced dinner with mealtime snacks to cut down costs after the 1974 strike.

Overall the airline would spend some $2.5 million on catering this year. The airline has also decided to introduce a commuter service route which would link about 20 towns with morning departure and evening return flights.

An appointment

TORONTO — Culture and Recreation Deputy Minister Dr. Douglas Wright announces the appointment of Dr. George Bancroft of Toronto as the new executive director of the ministry's citizenship division.

Dr. Bancroft takes up his new position September 1.

Dr. Bancroft began his career as an elementary school teacher in British Guyana (now Guyana). He later taught in Toronto schools for 11 years, first at Forest Hill Junior High School and then at Forest Hill Collegiate Institute.

He received his doctorate in education theory from the University of Toronto in 1960.

From 1965 to 1968 Bancroft was a member of the Hall-Dennis Committee on the Aims and Objectives of Education in the Province of Ontario.

Since 1969 Bancroft has been a professor in the Faculty of Education, University of Toronto. For several years he served as the chairman of the Department of History, Philosophy and Sociology of Education.

Communist leader dies

NEW DELHI (IBS) — A.V. Kunhambu, one of the founders of the Communist Party in Kerala and a pioneer of the kissan movement died at the medical college hospital recently.

Kunhambu, who suffered a massive heart attack, was in Trivandrum for the meeting of the state committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist).

Kunhambu began his political career with the Indian National Congress in 1930. From there he graduated to the Congress Socialist Party and later switched to the Communist Party. Kunhambu, who was 73, is survived by his wife and four sons and two daughters.

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Matrimonials

Proposals invited from highly qualified and well settled Protestant Christian youth of Kerala origin for a good looking smart and efficient Syrian Christian girl (24 years) of a decent family. (M.A.(Hons.) from Delhi University with Diploma in Business Management from Delhi. Reply M-1708, The Canadian India Times.

Parents invite matrimonial correspondence from professionally qualified Jat Sikh boy, for their daughter 22, beautiful, cultured, very talented with charming personality, professionally qualified in computer field, Canadian citizen, from respectable family well settled in Canada. Please write with full details and recent returnable photograph to Box 967 Lambeth, Ontario NOL1SO Canada.

Correspondence invited from young male Doctors, C.A. Engineers, MBA and Professionals, preferably Khatri Caste residing in U.S.A. or Canada for our daughter, 20, beautiful, charming, fair complexioned, height 5'-2" studying B.Ed., Canadian citizen. Parents and relatives well settled in Canada, U.S.A. and India. Please apply with photograph and complete particulars to Box-101, Post Office Station 'C' Montreal, Que. H2L 2J4.

Suitable immigrant Canada/U.S. match for a Ramgarhia Sikh boy, 27, in technical business in India, and now on a visit here. Elder brother well-settled in Canada. Tel. 403-423-2055 or 403-385-3025

Young attractive girl from Punjabi Khatri family for Khanna electrical engineer, 26 family settled in Montreal. Girl's merits main consideration. The Canadian India Times, M-1719.

Wanted a bride for a Punjabi boy 27. Would like to settle in Canada. No caste, No bar. The Canadian India Times, M-1720.

Correspondence invited from a Brahmin youngman for a pretty, well educated, artistically talented and cultured 28 yr. old UP Brahmin younglady in India. Has visited Canada twice. Well connected family. Engineer brother and doctor sister-in-law settled in North America. The Canadian India Times, M-1721.

Handsome professional match wanted for a beautiful and cultured, Canadian citizen Jat Sikh M.B.A. girl, 25. Please write with returnable photograph to The Canadian India Times, M-1722.

Wanted match for Agarwal convent educated girl, 29, visiting sister. Contact Kumar, 401-2100 Keele Street, Toronto, Ont. M6M 3Z1. Telephone(416) 244-1612.

Sister invites correspondence from Punjabi Khatri girls under 23 for doctor brother, 27, 5'4", settled with family in U.S.A. Send particulars with returnable photograph to: Mrs. R. Gulati, 17817 Margate, Encino, Ca. 91316 U.S.A.

Suitable Gursikh match around 32-35 for a beautiful, well educated Ramgarhia Sikh girl presently in India. Family consists of well settled engineers and doctors. Reply Post Box 142, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Suitable match for a beautiful, slim 5'3" tall girl, 23, in New Delhi and also a good match for a boy, 27, well settled in Canada, girl's brother and sister well settled in Canada. Call 902-895-2595 or 893-3355 or send particulars with photo to Box 491, TRURO N.S. CANADA B2N 5C7.

A young, smart medical doctor presently working in a Delhi hospital, seeks an educated immigrant girl. Caste no bar. Please send the full particulars of the girl to Dr. Rajinder Sippy. 16 B.E. 148, Tank Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi, India.

French takes up Indian's case

New Delhi (UNI) — A 23-year old Indian threatened by a deportation order has received the sympathies of a whole town in France according to reports reaching here.

The town council of Bonneville Sur-iton in Normandy with a population of 1,600 is doing its utmost, according to Mayor Jean Vasseur, to obtain permission for the young man, who does not speak French, to stay.

The story of Parasuram Gaud began in Bombay in May, 1979 when the young dock worker fell asleep aboard a French ship on which he had been working. By the time he woke up the ship was underway, and one month later, Parasuram arrived in Marseilles.

He made it to Paris with 50 dollars in his pocket and after wandering around the Capital for several days, boarded a train. Having no ticket he was forced to leave the train at the Evreux station, where police released him after 48 hours.

On his own agian, Mr. Gaud walked on the line to the little station of Bonneville-Suriton. Exhausted, he fell asleep on the bench where the station master discovered him. After being lodged for a year at a hostel in Evreux, the young man returned several weeks ago to Bonneville-Suriton, where villagers offered him shelter, clothing and odd jobs.

Mayor Vasseur and local residents want Mr. Gaud to have permission to stay, and a letter requesting this has been sent to French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

New oil discovery

NEW DELHI (IBS) — Oil was struck in a new sector about 120 km south of Bombay High, according to an announcement made by the Union Petroleum Minister Veerandra Patil. The new well is located in the same area where oil was found earlier and in two other sectors, with the flow expected to touch 17,000 gallons a day.

The oil was found in the new well and is supposed to be sulphorous and heavy, unlike the non-sulphorous and light oil found elsewhere in the same region. Drilling was conducted by the Gettisburg Barge and a few more tests would be conducted before regular flow of the oil started.

On the question of a price hike, thanks to the new structure announced by OPEC countries, Patil claimed that a new plan had not yet been drawn up. He stated, however, that the price for import would go up to $6,500 crores, largely because of the stoppage of oil from Assam since the beginning of 1980. Assam has accounted for five million tonns of oil so far.

Architect honoured

NEW DELHI (IBS) — Charles Correa, well known Indian architect, was one of the five recipients of honorary doctorates from the University of Michigan recently.

Correa earned his bachelor of architecture degree at Michigan in 1953. He continued his studies at the Massachusettes Institute of Technology. His work has been published in several world professional journals and in architectural anthologies.

In recognition of the pivetal role he played in the many aspects of human settlement, Time magazine in 1974 identified him as one of the 150 persons around the world in their cover story on new leadership.

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An intensive workshop in self-awareness will be held the weekend of September 26 to 28 at the Univesity of Ottawa.

The purpose of the workshop is to help people overcome the anxieties of daily life and discover their hidden potentialities. Participants will be taught various techniques of concentration and meditation

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